SHMANENKOV, N.A., professor.

"Self-treatment" of cattle against insects; from observations made in the U.S.A. Veterinariia 33 no.7:92-93 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9) (United States--Cattle--Diseases and pests)(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

USER / Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26098

The contains 1 liter of the proparation per 6.5 liters of water.

To preserve one ten of corn fodder, 30-50 liters of working solution must be used.

Card 2/2

 Q_{i} : USSR COU.ITRY : Farm Animals. CATEGORY General Problems. ! RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 11950 : Shmanenkoy , N. A.; Teramov, M. T.; Gazdarov, ABS. JOUR. : Peeding Cows and Horses with Podder Prescryed by Mineral Acids. : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, No 2, 59-72 : By preserving fodder with acid meparations, orug. PUB. the retention of nutritive substances and vitamins is largely assured. When feeds which ALS MERAUS were preserved with K2 and AIV preparations were fed to animals in quentities corresponding to the usual silage norms, an adverse effect on the animals condition and production was not established. Mares digested rutious containing preserved feeds not less well than nutritive substances contained in the bandle rations and young animals digested them even 1/3 ev. M.; Chalyuk, Ye. A.; Melinikova, T. S.; Rostromina, V. P.; Marina, H. A. 33.73

SHMANENKOV, N., prof.; TARAMOV, M., kand. biolog. nauk

Miraculous powder. Nauka i pered. op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.7:42-43

Jl '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

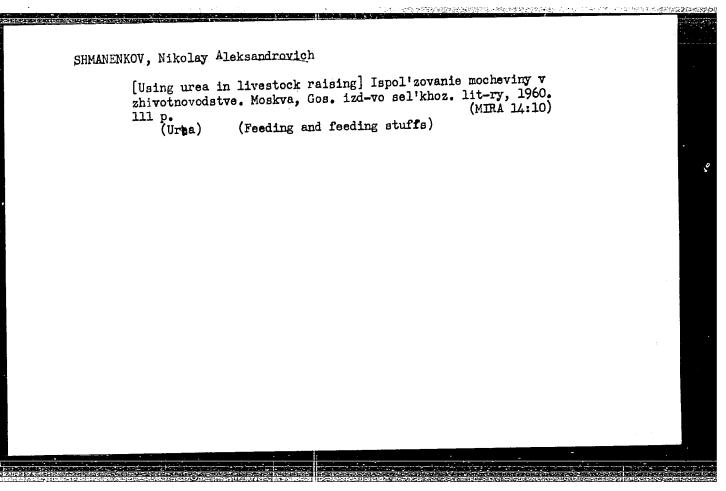
(Grain--Storage) (Sodium pyrosulfite)

SHMANENKOV, N.A., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; KARTASHEVA, N.M., red.; ANTONOVA, N.K., khud.-tekhn.red.

> [Chemical preservation of green forage] Khimicheskoe konservirovanie zelenykh kormov. Pod obshchei red. N.A. Shmanenkova. Moskve, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.SSSR, 1960. 106 p.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya seliskokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina. 2. Vse soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut konevodstva (for Shmanenkov).

(Feeds--Preservation)



AZIMOV, G.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; SHMANENKOV, N.A., prof.;
MEDVEDEV, I.K., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Physiology and
Biochemistry of Farm Animals. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.3:78-80
Mr '61.

(MIRA 17:1)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF

SIMANIMKOV, N.A., prof., red.; GRONOVA, A.V., rcd.

[Use of chemical substances in animal husbandry; a practical guide] Primenenie khimicheskikh veshchestv v zhivotnovodstve; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 218 p. (MIJA 18:3)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730001-1 67603 sov/179-59-5-25/41 On the Propagation of Small Disturbances in a Viscous Shmanenkov V. N. (Moscow) PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh 10.4000 nauk, Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 5, AUTHOR: ABSTRACT: A viscous layer of thickness of thick. Their equation of a turbulent boundary layer of thick. TITLE: ay , D~ 6R-1/2 where to tension due to friction, V - kinematic thickness to thickness to characteristic constant, to an headen viscosity, a - characteristic roint to the transition roint of the layer at the transition roint viscosity, a characteristic constant, o thickness of the layer at the transition point. It can be assumed that the flow of liquid in these conditions is every example that the flow of liquid in these conditions is every example. of the layer at the transition point. It can be assumed that the flow of liquid in these conditions is expressed by the linear velocity equation. by the linear velocity equation, U = ky, nulsations of the velocity can be considered as independent of the velocity can be considered as independent of the velocity can be considered as independent of the velocity can be considered as independent. by the linear velocity equation, U = ky, ine small velocity equation, U = ky, ine small expendent of the velocity can be considered as independent pulsations of the velocity can be considered with a wavelength which propagates with oscillations with \(\text{wavelength which propagates with } \) oscillations with \(\lambda \) wavelength which propagates with The stream function in this case will phase velocity \(\text{C} \) and \(\text{1/3} \) phase velocity \(\text{C} \).

67603

sov/179-59-5-25/41

On the Propagation of Small Disturbances in a Viscous Layer on a Wall

be defined as $\psi(x,y,t) = \phi(y) \exp[i\alpha(x-ct)]$, where $\phi=\phi_1+i\phi_1$ - complex amplitude, $\alpha=(2\pi/\lambda)$ - waving number. Thus, the formula (1) can be derived for the layer Δ , where b' - parameter of disturbance. The index n can be related to R in Eq (1), i.e. it is taken as $n = \frac{1}{2}$. The Orr-Sommerfel'd equation (2) can be applied in this case as Eq (3), the solution of which can be found from the Hankel function tabulated by Titenson and given by Holstein (Ref 2). The following conditions were applied in the calculations: 1) the tangential turbulent frictions are taken as equal, i.e. $\tau^{\dagger} = -\omega^{\dagger}v^{\dagger} = \mu dU/dy$; 2) the ratio u^{3}/v^{3} is equal to $O(R^{1}/2)$. The character of the function $\phi_r^{d\phi_i/dy} - \phi_i^{d\phi_r/dy}$ is shown in the Figure, where the curves are derived for different α given for equal parameters R, k, c. curves show that in the viscous layer on a wall the magnitude of τ^{τ} decreases rapidly towards the wall, where the turbulent friction becomes negligible. Also $\tau^{\frac{1}{2}}$ decreases

Card 2/3

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67603

SOV/179-59-5-25/41

On the Propagation of Small Disturbances in a Viscous Layer on a Wall

with an increase of α which can be explained by the damping of disturbances near the wall. There are 1 figure and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1959

Card 3/3

对你们们多到到那里是是我们的

s/040/60/024/02/005/032

AUTHORS: Dem'yanov, Yu. A., Shmanenkov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Investigation of Back Currents in the Domain of

Separation of the Turbulent Boundary Layer

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 2 pp. 237-239

TEXT: The authors consider flows in the domain of separation of a supersonic turbulent boundary layer; especially the supersonic flow of a step (plane problem) and of a truncated body with superposed needle (axialsymmetric problem). The experimental results from (Ref.2) indicate the existence of back currents near the wall in the brake zone for negligibly small pressure gradient, and an intensive intermixture in the brake zone. These facts cause the authors to investigate the considered processes within the theory of free turbulence. The brake zone is understood as the zone of turbulent intermixture of a semiinfinite free ray. Thus the authors succeed in considering the occurrence of back currents in the brake zones. The aperture angles of the broken zone calculated by the authors coincide with the experimental

Card 1/2

S/040/00/024/02/005/032
On the Investigation of Back Currents in the Domain of Separation of the Turbulent Boundary Layer

results (Ref.1). The consideration is restricted to incompressible fluids.

There are 2 figures, and 2 non-Soviet references: 1 American and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1959

Card 2/2

L 61707-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(k)/FCS(k)/
EWA(h)/EWA(c)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Pf-4/Peb/P1-4 WW/EM UR/0373/65/000/003/0187/0189
ACCESSION NR: AP5016247

AUTHORS: Dem'yanov, Yu. A. (Moscow): Shmanenkov, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: An approximate method of calculating the ground pressure for spherically shaped bodies ,

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 3, 1965, 187-189

TOPIC TAGS: pressure measurement; pressure profile, shock wave boundary layer, shock wave formation, supersonic boundary layer, approximation calculation, conical body

ABSTRACT: An approximate method is presented for calculating the ground pressure from the supersonic flight of spherically shaped bodies. The results of studies in this general field by several other authorities have been applied to this problem to determine the best numerical solution. The pressure arises from the shock wave which is generated at the point where the boundary layer breaks away from the body's surface. The shock wave problem is analogous to a supersonic spray jet. The flow breakdown behind the body and the shock wave arising in the zone of minimum cross section of the track are similar to those for a conical body. Experiments have shown that the pressure on the body and at one caliber from the track can be assumed constant. The pressure drop is associated with the interaction of the shock wave

L 61707-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016247

and the boundary layer. The Mach and Reynolds numbers enter into consideration. The result of an iscenthropic flow of an ideal gas applies to the problem. For the second approximation, the local values of the viscosity effect must be included. Both laminar and turbulent boundary layers are analyzed. The shock wave flow is assumed to be independent of the frontal surface of the body. No satisfactory theory exists for the problem, and semi-empirical methods must suffice. A simplified scheme for treating experimental data was inspected. For exisymmetrical flows the use of previous data with an interpolation expression results in a solution for the turbulent boundary layer problem, but the laminar problem requires further study A body of any shape can be similarly studied from the information concerning the gas flow in front of the shook wave. Calculations for the simplest case (a sphere) are presented and correlated with experimental values. An analysis of previous data (based on shadow photographs) gave a qualitative verification of the results, but quantitative analysis was not possible, since one study applied to a turbulent boundary layer and the other to a laminar one. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64

NO REF SOV: 006

Card 2/2 W

ENCL:

OTHER:

SUB CODE: ME

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730001-1" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

MIKHEYFV, N.B.; SHMANENKOVA, G.I.

Thermodynamic study of the cocrystallization of potassium and rubidium chlorides from organic solvents. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:244-250 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Aug. 16, 1963.

MIKHEYEV, N.B.; SHMANENKOVA, G.I.

Cocrystallization of ionic compounds from organic solvents. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.3:601-604 N 163. (MIRA 17:1)

l. Institut biofiziki Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Spitsynym.

L U5131-6/ EWF(m)/EWP(t)/EFI IJP(c) JD/JG	_
ACC NR: AP6027737 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/004/0882/0883	
AUTHOR: Mikheyev, N. B.; Shmanenkova, G. I.	
ORG: Biophysics Institute, Ministry of Health, SSSR (Institut biofiziki Ministerstva	:
zdravookhraneniya SSSR)	
TITLE: Adsorption of cesium and rubidium on ammonium chloride from solutions in organic solvents	
SCURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 4, 1966, 882-883	
TOPIC TAGS: cesium, rubidium, adsorption, ammonium compound, chloride	
ABSTRACT: The kinetics of adsorption of cesium and rubidium from alcohol and aqueous acotone solutions on finely divided NH ₄ Cl were studied by means of the radioisotopes and Cs ¹³⁷ . The adsorption of Cs is expressed by the equation for adsorption kinetics on homogeneous surfaces, $\ln(C_0-C_0) = \ln(C_0-C_0)$, where C_0 is the initial Cs concentration, k a constant, C the concentration of the radioisotope at time t and C_0 its demonstration when the adsorption equilibrium has been reached. The adsorption kinetics of Rb are more complex in character: the adsorption is fastest in the beginning.	2
then slows down and increases again toward the end of the process. To elucidate this behavior, the reversibility of the adsorption of Cs and Rb on NM4Cl was studied, and it was found that Cs is adsorbed reversibly and Rb partly irreversibly. The adsorption is thought to occur on centers of at least two types: on the first type, Rb is ad-	-
Cord 1/2 UDC: 546,36*131+546.35*131	

L 05131-67	
ACC NR. AP6027737	
excled rapidly and reversibly, and on the second, more slowly and to a large degree irreversibly. On the centrary, is as adsorbed only on centers of the first type, so that its adsorption is reversible. A study of the cocrystallization of En and is with NH, it led to the conclusion that the course of the cocrystallization is not determined by the entire adsorption process but only by its fast stage. The paper was premined by Academician Spitsyn, V. I., 18 May 65. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.	
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a great deg For 155 mir	gree irreversible nute adsorption of L.O in the case of dsorption duration	t. This irrever duration, the se	of rubidium on both states sibility increased the acceparation coefficient (a sking and it was only 4.8 es. Orig. art. has: 1 f	K _{adsRb} /K _{adsCs}) was for NH4Cl packing
SUB CODE:	07/ SUBM DATE:	060ct65/ ORIG	REF: 001/ OTH REF: 00	06
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AKIMOV, A.V.; SHMANEMKOVA, N.M.; LITMANS, A.Yu.

Introducing assembled shaping tools. Stan. i instr. 30, no.2:35-36 F
(59. (Metal cutting tools)

(Metal cutting tools)

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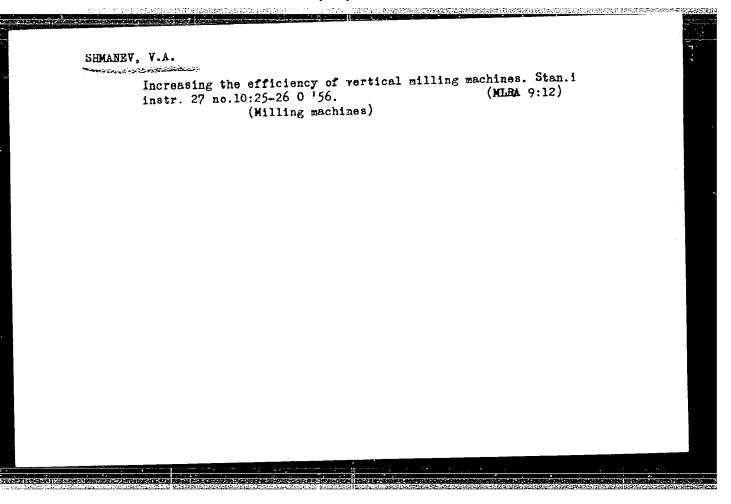
ZHIGLEVICH, B.P.; CHAUN, V.M.; SHMANEV, M.N.; TARASOV, D.V.

Potato storage following machine harvest. Sel'khozmashina no.4:
21-22 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Institut kartofel'nogo khozyaystva (for Zhiglevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashino-stroyenlya (for Chaus, Tarasov). 3. Timiryazevskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Shmanev).

(Potatoes--Storage)

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SHMANEY. W.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSUKANOV, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating the rigidity of pedestal-type vertical milling machines. Trudy MAI no.70:57-83 '56. (MLRA 9:12) (Milling machines)

S/123/61/000/013/007/025 A052/A101

AUTHOR:

Shmanev, V. A.

TITLE:

Surface position errors of center suspended parts

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 13, 1961, 47-48, abstract 13B299 ("Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-ta", no. 10, 1960,

17-25)

TEXT: The effect of the main factors on surface position errors was determined and the magnitude of these errors was established when turning workpieces suspended in fixed and revolving centers mounted in the tailstock of a 1616 lathe. Rod workpieces centered with a center drill were used as samples. It has been established that, when turning with a fixed center, the main effect on the irregularity of wear of the center face has the wobble of the workpiece. When a revolving center is used the surface position error of the workpiece depends mainly on the radial wobble of the taper of the revolving center in unloaded state. The studies referred to make it possible to select reasonably the design and state of the tail center, to know in advance the magnitude of the surface position error, to calculate the necessary allowance for further machining. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 3 references.

Abstracter's note: Complete translation

Card 1/1

L 10903-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(L)/E ACC NK: AR6022143 IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/002/B086/B086 46 AUTHOR: Shmanev, V. A.; Potapova, N. I.; Bakal, V. V. TITLE: Investigation of the state of the surface layer in milling compressor blades SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhn mashinostr, Abs. 2B650 REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 20, ch. 1, 1965, 79-89 TOPIC TAGS: compressor blade, surface layer, milling, residual stress ABSTRACT: Residual stresses were observed in the surface layers of the blades after milling leading to their eventual failure. The causes of residual stresses are nonuniform plastic deformations in the surface layer of the blades. To improve the quality of the surface layer and to increase the milling efficiency, two methods are recommended for milling airfoil using OF-31 and the 4F PL lathes: 1) by a single transverse line, or 2) by two narrow longitudinal times. Milling with the OF-31 n = -75 kg/mm² whose penetration lathe produces compressive residual stresses depth is 50 to 200 . In milling with the 4F PL lathe in the upper part of the surface layer, there occur tensile residual stresses with services with

kg/mm² at a penetration depth of 180 . The degree of work hardening for the Card 1/2 UDC: 621.914.1.001.5

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CC NR: AR6022143				0
above milling methods ranges within 8 and 3 cutter, the depth of work hardening and pene however, the maximum value of residual streame level. The minimum tolerance for gried lathe is 0,35 mm: with the OF-31 lathe it is 0.19 mm. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. I abstract	tration of resses remainding an air is 0, 2 mm,	esidual (ins appr Moil mil and vil	stresses indicately a led with a r h the 4F P	crease; at the moderniz- L lathe
SUB CODE: 13/				
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Card 2/2				
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SHMANEVA, R.N., assistent

Investigating the resistance to abrasion of napped knitted fabrics. Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:64-65 5 161. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli imeni F.Engel'sa. (Knit goods - Testing)

SHMANEVA, R.N., assistent

Effect of laundering on the thickness and permeability to air of knit nap fabrics. Tekst.prom. 23 no.5:29-31 My '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli.

(Textile fabrics—Testing)

KOKOSHINSKAYA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent: SHMANEVA, R.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent; PEREPELKINA, M.D.; SHCHERBAKOVA, M.N.; BOGACHEVA, V.S.

Properties of half-woolen nonwoven fabrics. Tekst.prom. 25 no.11:52-56 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

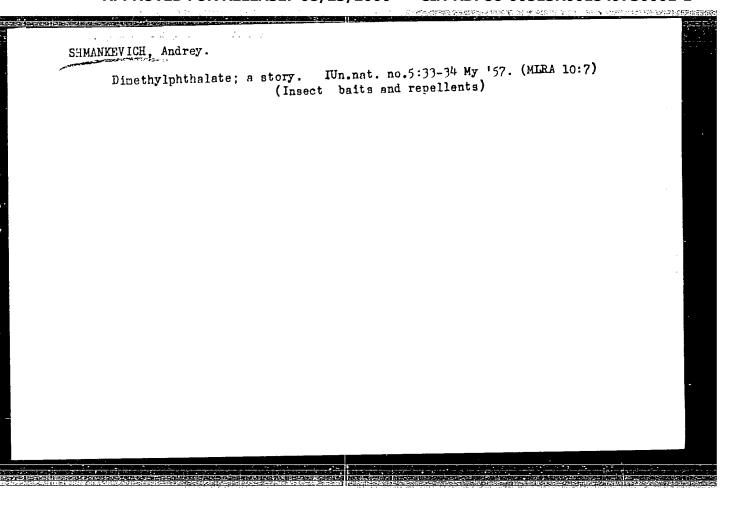
1. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promyshlennykh tovarov leningradskogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli imeni Engel'sa (for Kokoshirskaya).

2. Kafedra tovarovedeniya Leningradskogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli imeni Engel'sa (for Shmaneva).

3. Nachal'nik otdela netkanykh materialov Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Perepelkina).

4. Rukovoditel' gruppy otdela netkanykh materialov Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (for Shcherbakova).

5. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela fabriki "Lensukno" Leningrad (for Bogacheva).



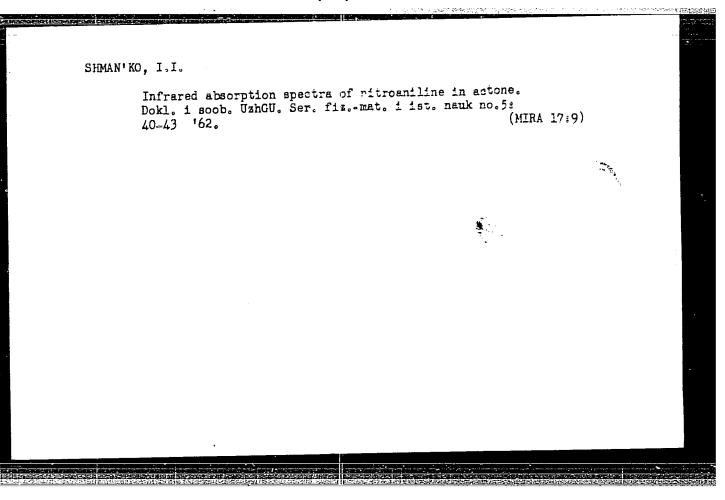
SHMANKEVICH, Andrey, pisatel'

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(MIRA 14:7)

(Wildlife, Conservation of)

SHMANK	EVICH, Andre	The second secon	(ACTDA 2/ 45)	
	Fish No.8.	IUn. nat. no.11:15-16 0 '62. (Fishing)	(MIRA 16:5)	
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ANDREYEV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; SMOL'YANINOVA, Aleksandra Mitrofanovna; KOLEDENKOV, Sergey Semenovich; KOMAROV, Sergey Georgiyevich; SHMANTSAR', D.N., retsenzent; DOROFEYEVA, A.I., retsenzent; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Planning, business accounting and analysis of the administrative operations of a railroad car depot]Planirovanie, khozraschet i analiz khoziaistvennoi deiatel nosti vagonnogo depo. Moskva. Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:12) (Railroads--Finance)

Category: USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1978

Author : Salomonovich, A.Ye., Shmaonov, T.A.

Title : Concerning the Problem of the Choice of the Modulation Frequency in a

Modulation Radiometer

Orig Pub: Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955. M., AN SESR, 1956, 127-129

diskus. 130

Abstract : The maximum value of the modulation frequency is determined by the width of the anomalous noise spectrum at the output of the second detector of the receiver. A spectrum analyzer for the investigation of this spectrum was built, using a heterodyne circuit with a quartz filter at the intermediate frequency. The resolving power of the analyzer is 6 cycles, the range of the investigated frequencies is from 10 to 1000 cycles. The investigation was made on a wide-band 3.2-meter superheterodyne receiver with a crystal mixer and a klystron heterodyne. The i-f amplifier had a bandwidth of 15 Mc at 60 We and employed 6ZhlP and 6Zh2P tubes (a total of 18). The overall gain was 100. Measurements have shown that when the set was fed from batteries, no anomalous spectrum was observed above 30 cycles. When the receiver was fed from the power line, regardless of the satisfactory quality of the stabilized rectifiers and the good filtering, the anomalous spectrum has bumps at 50, 100, and 150 cycles.

Card : 1/1

SHMACNOV, T. A. Doc Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Absolute measurements of low effective temperatures of the fluctuating radioemission." Mos, 1957. 10 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Sciences WSSR. Inst of Radio Engineering and Electronics), 140 copies (KL, 21-57, 98)

-16-

Absolute measurements of effective temperature of radiation with low equivalent temperatures. Prib. 1 tekh. eksp. no.1:83-86 Ja-F '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Radio waves--Measurement)

307/109-3-7-18/23

AUTHORS: Vakhnin, V. M. and Shmaonov, T. A.

TITLE: Reduction of the Heating Time in Indirectly Heated Cathodes (Sokrashcheniye vremeni progreva katodov s kosvennym podogrevom)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 966-967 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The process of heating the cathodes in thermionic tubes was speeded-up by switching-in heater voltages up to 3 times higher than the nominal supply. The duration of the overvoltage was of the order of 3-4 sec, after which the tubes were supplied with the normal current. It was found that by this method the tubes were fully switched on in about 15 to 20 sec. Some of the experimental results are illustrated in the oscillograms of Figs.1 and 2. Curve 1 in Fig.2 shows the heater voltage (12.6 and 6.3 V) as a function of time, Curve 2 represents the heater current and Curve 3 shows the anode current. Fig.2 shows the behaviour of a multivibrator and an audio-oscillator upon switching on the heater evervoltage and the normal voltage. It was found that the normal Soviet receiving tubes could be switched on (in the above manner) up to 1500 times without impairing their performance.

SOV/109-3-7-18/23

Reduction of the Heating Time in Indirectly Heated Cathodes

but some developed heater-cathode shorts after 5000 operations. The authors express their thanks to O. K. Dimitriyev and V. N. Orlov for carrying out the experiments.

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1957.

1. Cathodes (Electron tubes) -- Heating 2. Electron tube heaters -- Performance

Card 2/2

MOROZOV, V.K., red.; POL', V.G., red.; SHMAONOV, T.A., red.; KRYLOV, M.V., inzhener-podpolkovnik, red.; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Transmission of measurements by radio from rockets and missiles; translations on telemetering from foreign journals] Tekhnika peredachi izmerenii po radio s raket i snariadov; sbornik perevodov inostrannykh zhurnal'nykh statei po radiotelemetrii. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 126 p. (MIRA 13:1)

(Telemetering)

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; ŒKKER, Ivan Romanovich; SHMAOHOV,
Tigran Aramovich; TYAGUROVA, Z.I., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Italian-Russian dictionary of radio and electronics]
Italiansko-russkii slovar' po radio i elektronike. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Italian language-Dictionaries-Russian)
(Radio-Dictionaries)
(Electronics-Dictionaries)

ZINCER, Dzh.[Singer, J.R.], prof.; ZUYEV, V.S.[translator]; KARLOV, N.V., [translator]; SIMAONOV, T.A. [translator]; FUNKIN, F.V., red. FOPOV, R.Yu., red.; CRIBOVA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Masers; solid state generators and amplifiers] Mazery; kvantovye usiliteli i generatory. Pod red.F.V.Bunkina, Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 206 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Masers)

SHAVLOV, A.[Schawlow,A.]; FOGEL', S.[Fogel,S.]; DALBERDZHER, L.

[Dulberger, L.]; KORNIYENKO, L.S.[translator]; ZVEREV, G.M.

[translator]; MARKOV, V.N.[trenslator]; SRMAONOV, T.A., red.;

POPOV, R.Yu., red.; IOVLEVA, K.A., tekhn. red.

[Optical masers (lasers)Opticheskie kvantovye generatory
(lazery). Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry 1962. 114 p.

Translated from the English.

(Masers)

(Masers)

ACC NRI AP7000401

SOURCE CODE:

UR/0386/66/004/009/0373/0376

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, Ye. A.; Irisova, N. A.; Mandel'ahtam, T. S.; Prokhorov, A. M.; Shmaorov, T. A.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Resonance absorption of the V3+ ion in corundum at 1.21 mm wavelength

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 4, no. 9, 1966, 373-376

TOPIC TAGS: corundum, vanadium, resonance absorption, low temperature research, microwave spectroscopy, hyperfine structure

ABSTRACT: The authors report an experimental investigation of resonance absorption of the V^{3+} ion in corundum at wavelength $\lambda \sim 1.21$ mm and at liquid-helium temperature in magnetic fields from 0 to 5 kOe. The observed absorption corresponded to transitions from the lower level corresponding to the singlet state $S_{Z^1} = 0$ to the levels of the higher doublet (S_Z : = ±1). The resonance absorption of the V3+ (~0.1%) in corundum was measured with a quasioptical feed-through spectroscope without cavity, which was constructed by the authors. The radiation source was a backward-wave tube generating an average of ~3 mW in the range from 0.83 to 1.35 mm. The microwave power was fed quasioptically to a sample placed in a helium cryostat via terlon windows in the cover-The helium cryostat could be placed between the poles of an electromagnet. Two series

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of measurements were made. In the first, the absorption line was investigated in different constant magnetic fields, including zero field, with the microwave-oscillator frequency continuously variable. In a zero field, two closely-spaced absorption lines were observed, corresponding to transitions from the lower singlet level of the V^{3+} ion to the levels of the doublet $S_{Z'}=\pm 1$. The frequencies of the transitions from the lower level to each of the doublet levels were found to be $D_1 = (247.3 \pm 0.3)$ and $D_2 = (248.9 \pm 0.3)$ GHz, and the initial splitting of the doublet was 2E = (1.6 ± 0.6) GHz. The calculated coefficient of resonance absorption of V^{3+} in corundum was $\alpha \ge 0.3$ cm⁻¹. The second series of measurements was made at a number of fixed frequencies with the magnetic field varied from 0 to 5 kOe. The absorption line observed in this case consisted of eight hfs components. The splitting between the singlet and the doublet, equal to 247.8 GHz, coincides within the limits of experimental error with D = $(D_1 + D_2)/2$ determined in the first measurement series. When the external magnetic field tends to zero, the distance between the outermost components yields the upper limit of the initial doublet splitting, $2E \le 2.1$ GHz. The authors are grateful to V. Kh. Sarkisov, director of the Corundum Laboratory of Kirivokanskiy khimkombinat, for supplying the investigated sample. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

ZHARIKOV, N.M.; LEVIT, V.G.; POPOVA, M.S.; RATNER, I.O.; STANKEVICH, L.A.; SHMAONOVA, L.M.

State of schizophrenia treatment based on data of an outpatient study. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.6:911-918 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut psikhiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

- 1. SHMARAKOV, G. Ye.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Sulfuric Acid
- 7. Experiments demonstrating the preparation of sulfuric acid. Khim.v shkole no. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

JEANTHEY, C. Ve.: "A ctudy of the development of varieties of varieties are a said was cathode of cultivating them under the conditions of northern Turkmenia." All-Union order of Isrin Acadery of Agricultural Ocioness from V. 1. Lonin. All-Union Inst of Cloud Cruzing. Leningrad, 1956.

(Discortation for the Degree of Cardidate in Agricultural Moiences).

20: Knishmaya Lateria', To 23, 1986

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potaotes. Vegetables. Melons. etc.

Μ.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15637

Author

: G.Ye. Shmarayev

Inst

: Agricultural Institute of the Academy of Sciences,

Turkmen SSR.

Title

: The Results of Tomato, Pepper and Eggplant Variety

Studies in Tashauzskaya Oblast'.

(Rezul'taty sortoizucheniya tomatov, pertsev i baklazha-

nov v Tashauzskoy oblasti).

Orig Pub

: Tr. In-ta zemledeliya AN TurkmSSR, 1957, 1, 141-156

Abstract

: At the Tashauzskaya Experimental Station of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR the variety testing was made of 100 kinds of tomatoes, peppers and eggplants on two soil species both in seedling culture and with the seeds

sown directly in the ground, with various times of

Card 1/2

67

Parent material and methods of growing tometoes in the lower reaches of Amu—Darya. Trudy po prikl. bot., gen. i sel. 32 no.3:280-290 (MIRA 14:5)

(Amu—Darya Valley—Tomatoes)

SHMARAYEV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhoz, nauk

Growing bulb onions in the lower reaches of Amu-Darya. Trudy poprikl. bot., gen. i sel. 32 no.3:291-298 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Amu-Darya Valley-Onions)

SHMARAYEV, T.M.; SILIN, A.A.

Increase the efficiency of gas safety crews. Bezop.truda v prom.
6 no.4:11-12 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Chernikovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum refineries—Safety measures)

VATSEK, A. [Vacek, A.]; SHMARDOVA, G.

Disorders of basal metabolism adaptation during roentgen irradiation in rats. Med.rad. 4 no.6:27-32 Je '59. (MERA 12:8)

1. Iz Instituta biofiziki Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk (dir. - chlon-korrespondent Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk doktor biologicheskikh nauk prof.F.Gerchik.

(BASAL METABOLISM, eff. of radiations, x-rays in rats (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff. on basal metab. in rats (Rus))

SHMAREV, A.T.

Basic trends in the development of the gas industry of the U.S.S.R. in the sixth five-year plan. Gaz.prom. no.5:1-5 My '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Glavgaza SSSR.

(Gas manufacture and works)

SHMAREV, A.T., inzh.; YATROV, S.N., inzh.; GALUSTOV, S.G., inzh.

Use of hydraulic rupture of layers in the underground gasification of solid fuels. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.9:22-24 S '57. (MIRA 10:11) (Gasification of coal)

SHMAREV, A.T.

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1868

Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti

Puti razvitiya gazovoy promyshlennosti SSSR; materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya (Trends in the Development of the Gas Industry in the USSR; Materials Presented at the All-Union Conference) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 432 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds: A.D. Brents, B.S. Itsikson, P.G. Komissarov, Ye.A. Krems, V.I. Popov, V.N. Raaben, N.I. Ryabtsev, P.A. Tesner, A.S. Fal'kevich; Exec. Eds.; N.I. Stepanchenko and M.M. Novikova; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina; Editorial Board: M.V. Sidorenko (Chief Ed.), K.S. Zarembo, Ye.A. Krems, V.N. Raaben, and N.I. Ryabtsev.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for specialists engaged in the production and gathering of natural gas, the extraction of gas from coal and shale, the construction and operation of trunk gas pipelines, gas supply to cities, and the processing of gas.

Card 1/11

sov/1868 Trends in the Development of the Gas (Cont.) COVERAGE: The authors review the basic trends in the development of the USSR gas industry, the prospecting and exploration of new gas deposits, the gasification of solid fuels, the gathering and utilization of natural gas, the automation of gas field operations, the exploitation of gas wells, and ways to increase output. They further discuss the processing of natural gas with application of refrigeration, the experience gained in the laying and operating of trunk gas pipelines, the automation of gas pipeline operation, and underground gas storage facilities. There are no references. TABLE OF CONTENTS: 3 Foreword Basic Trends in the Development of the USSR Gas Shmarev, A.T. 5 Industry Paton, B.Ye. Production of Welded Pipe and the Mechanization 11 of Welding in Laying Trunk Pipelines Volonikhin, Yu.V. Problem of the Future Development of the Gas-24 ification of Solid Fuels Card 2/11.

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"Progress of Turbodrilling and Studying New Methods of Drilling Wells in the USSR."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York City.

SHMAREV, A.T.

The Tatar A.S.S.R. is one of the largest oil regions in our country. Neft. khoz. 37 no.1:23-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Tatarskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona.

(Tatara.S.S.R.---Oil fields---Production methods)

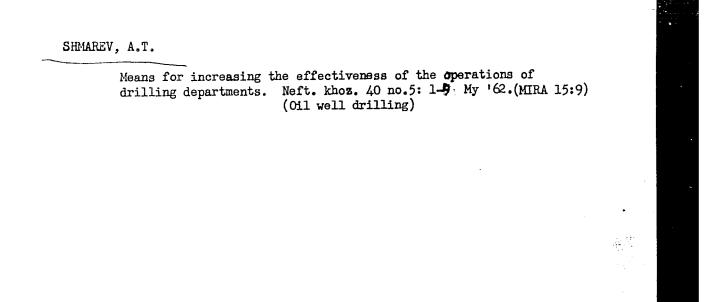
SHMAREV, A.T.

Tatar petroleum workers are striving for the fulfillment at the seven-year plan. Neft. khoz. 38.no.1:12-16 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Predsedatel Tatarskogo sovnarkhoza.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Petroleum industry)



GALONSKIY, P.".; KOVALENKO, K.I.; KUVYKIN, S.I.; MINGAREYEV, R.Sh.;
MURF LENKO, V.I.; OENOSOV, A.D.; SHASHIN, V.D.; SHMAREV, A.T.

Volga-Ural region is one of the largest petroleum bases of the country. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10:56-64 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SHEGHCANER, Ye.

Reducing labor in control and inspection operations. Sots. trud no.7:
(MIRA 10:3)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy setrudnik TSentral'noy mauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Tekstil'no-galantereyany promyshlennosti.
(Textile industry) (Production control)

GORODETSKIY, N.I., kand. ekonom. nauk; YEREMOV, Ya.Ye.; SHMARGONER, Ye.A.

Growth of labor productivity in the coking plants of the Dnieper Economic Council. Koks i khim. no.1:61-64 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (for Gorodetskiy, Yeremov). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy koksokhimi-cheskiy zavod (for Shmargoner).

SHMARGANER, Ye.M.

Reducing the input of work of auxiliary workers. Leg. prom. 18 no.7:
(MIRA 11:2)
6-7 F '58.

(Industrial management)

SHMARGANER, Yeva Markovna; ZORIN, P.D., nauchnyy red.; GRACHEVA, A.V., red.; SHAPENKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance of lace machines] Obsluzhivanie kruzhevnoi mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR, 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika kruzhevnogo tsekha Moskovskoy kruzhevnoy i gardinno-tyulevoy fabriki imeni Tel'mana (for Zorin). (Knitting machines) (Lace and lace making)

SHMARGANER, Ye.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experiment of the textile and dry goods industry in the use of the methodology for determining the degree of labor mechanization.

Tekst.prom. 23 no.8:11-15 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tekstil'no-galantereynoy promyshlennosti (TsNIL TGP).

(Textile industry--Management)

SHMARGON', Ye.M.

Diagnosis of the nonexpodability of the capsule of the caster plant Ricinus communis based on the merphology of buds. Dep.AN URSR ne.1: 63-66 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Betanichniy sad AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR N.N. Grishko.

(Castor-oil plant)

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SHMARGON', Ye.N. [Simarhon', IE.M.]

Rhbryclogical processes in the apple tree (Malus domestica Borkh). Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.3:12-19 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.
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SHMARGUNOV, K. N.

"Automatic Commutator Controls for Trolleys," Elektrichestvo, No.7, 1948.

Dir., Leningrad Polytech. Inst.

SHMARGUNOV, K. H., PROF		96 mi 146	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	स्थानकी <u>के ग्राह्म स्थ</u> ा	arit sam	PA 40/49T2	2	52555
35TQ-14/04	construction, power machine construction, and engineering economics. M. A. Shatelen is electromechanical faculty head. Lists schools within electromechanical division, along with their directors. Submitted 10 Dec 48.	USSR/Electricity (Contd) Feb 49	40/h9T22	Leningrad Polytech Inst has seven divisions: electromechanical, mechanical physics, mechanical machine construction, metallurgy, engineering	"Elektrichestvo" No 2	"The Electromechanical Faculty of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute Imeni M. I. Kalinin (on Its Fiftieth Anniversary)," Prof K. H. (Shmargunov, Dir, Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Prof L. P. Neyman, Dean, Electromech Faculty, Dr Teoh Sci, 5 pp	USSR/Electricity Feb 49 Training	
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AID - P-131

: USSR/Miscellaneous Subject

: 1/1 Card

SHIARIU, II.

: Shmarin, M., Major Author

: American Preacher of Atomic War Title

Periodical: Air Force Herald, 4, 73 - 74, Ap 1954

: Critical review of a book "Total Atomic Defense", Abstract

written by Kindall, Sylvian, G., New York, 1952.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

SHMARINOV, Aleksey Dement'yevich; KISELEV, Ya., red.; SHLENSKAYA, M.,
tekhn. red.

[From Rome to Florence] Ot Rima do Florentsii. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Molodaia gvardiia," 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Italy--Description and travel)

L 40796-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10/Pu-4

IJP(c) RWH/JD/JG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047872 S/0279/64/000/005/0098/0100

AUTHOR: Suvorovskaya, N. A. (Moscow); Shikhova, V. V. (Moscow); Shmarinova,

I. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Separation of lithium from alkaline and alkaline-earth metals by method of ion exchange SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 5, 1964, 98-100

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange sorption cycle, metal separation, lithium, alkaline earth metal, alkaline

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the separation of Li from alkaline ions and Mg

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the separation of Li from alkaline ions and Mg in a sorption cycle which proved convenient and effective. For that purpose, they used "RF" cationite that contains monooxyphenyl and dioxyphenyl phosphate grops and is obtained by the polycondensation of monoresorcin phosphate with formaldenyde. A collective sorption of potassium, sodium, magnesium and lithium ions occured at a filtering rate of 1 ml/min. An optimal filtering rate of 2 ml/min secures complete separation of Li. The chemical affinity of the alkaline metal ions being separated to the "RF" ionite grows in the series Li Na K. Orig. art.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047872

has: 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 72/3

SUVOROVSKAYA, N.A. (Moskva); SHIKHOVA, V.V. (Moskva); SHMARINOVA, I.A. (Moskva)

Separating lithium from alkali and alkali earth metals by the ion exchange method. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.5:98-100 S-0 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

GOLOVIN, Ye.A.; SHMARIOVICH, Ye.M.

Stratigraphy of Faleogene sediments in the northwestern slope of the Chatkal Range. Uzb.geol.zhur. no.3:36-42 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya.

(Chatkal Range-Geology, Stratigraphic)

BATULIN, S.G.; GOLOVIN, Ye.A.; ZELENOVA, O.I.; KASHIRTSEVA, M.F.;
KOMAROVA, G.V.; KONDRAT'VEVA, I.A.; LISITSIN, A.K.;
PEREL'MAN, A.I., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SIDEL'NIKOVA, V.D.;
CHERNIKOV, A.A.; SHMARIOVICH, Ye.M.; MURADOVA, A.A., red.

[Exogenetic epigene uranium deposits; conditions governing their formation] Ekzogennye epigeneticheskie mestorozhdeniia urana; usloviia obrazovaniia. [By] S.G.Batulin i dr. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1965. 323 p. (MIRA 18:5)

Lionace 65 EPA(s)-2 /EWT(m)/EFF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pu-4 IJP(c) UVII/ES/JD/WM/JG AN5014982 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/553.061:546.79 JF Batulin, S. G.; Colovin, YE. A.; Zelenova, O. I.; Kashirtseva, H. F.; Kongrova, G. V.; Kondrat yeva, I. A.; Lisitsin, A. K.; Perel man, Kongrova, G. V.; Kondrat yeva, I. A.; Lisitsin, A. K.; Perel man, A. 1.; Sindel nikova, V. D.; Chernikov, A. A.; Shmarlovich, YE. H. Exogenous epigenetic deposits of uranium; formation conditions (Ekzonennyye epigeneticheskiye mestorozhdeniya urana; usloviya obrazovaniya). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965. 321 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 1100 copies printed. TOPIC TAGS: deposit formation, epigenetic theory, exodiagenetic deposit, surface uranium accumulation, uranium bituminous deposit, uranium deposit, uranium, nuclear fuel. PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for readers specializing in the geology of ore deposits, in particular for those concerned with atomic raw materials, and also for students of higher-educa- with atomic raw materials, and also for students of higher-educa- with atomic raw materials, and also for students of higher-educa- tion institutions. In the book, for the first time in Soviet and forcign literatures, the apigenetic theory of uranium-deposit formation is expounded. Many Soviet and foreign source materials		
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have been used in this book, and some of the investigations carried out by the present authors are published in this book for the first time. Several names of Soviet scientists working in this field are mentioned. V. A. Uspenskiy collaborated on Ch. X, and M. A. Viselkina on Ch. III. The authors thank A. A. Saukov, deceased, Corresponding Member Academy of Sciences USSR, and			
F. I. Vol'fson, D. G. Sapozhnikov, V. I. Gerasimovskiy, M. F. Strakin, G. S. Gritsayenko, and I. P. Kushnarev, Doctors of Geologico-Hineralogic Sciences; V. I. Banchev, Candidate of Geologico-Hineralogic Sciences, and N. A. Volokovykh. There are about 12 pages of references of which about 3/4 are Soviet.		•	
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30%5. J 111.; na SM. 10r. 70 M V Per.—Bibliogr: S. (W-172—(54—575.1) P. 601.097.5 t (016.3)

SP: Knizhnaya, Letonis Vol. 1, 1955
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S/080/63/036/002/014/019 D403/D307

AUTHORS:

Sobolev, V. M., Shcherbakova, N. V. and Shmarlin, V. S.

TITLE:

Formation of cyclopentadiene during the preparation of isoprene by 2-stage dehydrogenation of isopentane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v.36, no. 2, 1963, 428-430

TEXT: The authors studied (1) the formation of cyclopentadiene (I) in the dehydrogenation of isopentane through isoamylene to isopene, and (2) the separation of isopentane-isoamylene and isoamylene-isoprene fraction. The K-5 and K-16 (K-5 and K-16) catalysts were used for the 1st and 2nd stage respectively for the dehydrogenation reactions. Cyclopentadiene was found to form during both stages. It is suggested that I forms by the following steps:

(a) isopentane isomerizes to n-pentane, some of which is then cyclized to cyclopentane and some dehydrogenated to CH₃(CH₂)₂CH=CH₂;

(b) the latter cyclizes to CH₃(CH₂)₂CH=CH (II) and dehydrogenates to CH₃.CH=CH.CH=CH₂; cyclopentane also dehydrogenates to II; (c)

Card 1/2

Formation of cyclopentadiene ... S/080/63/036/002/014/019 D403/D307

product II finally dehydrogenates to I, which is also obtained by the cyclization of CH₃.CH=CH.CH=CH₂ with loss of H₂. During the separation of isopentane-isoamylene mixtures, I is found in isoamylene. During the separation of isoamylene-isoprene mixtures, I passes into the isoprene. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut monomerov dlya SK

(Scientific Research Institute of Monomers for Syn-

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AUTHOR: Shcherbakove, N. V.; Sobolev, V. M.; Shmarlin, V. S.

Purifying isoprene/with aqueous maleic acid solutions TITLE:

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost!, no. 6, 1964, 419-420

TOPIC TAGS: isoprene, purification, cyclopentaliene removal, stereospecific polymerization, cyclopentadiene maleic acid adduct, isoprene maleic acid adduct, endomethylenetetrahydrophthalic acid, purification process

ABSTRACT: The cyclopentadiene (CPD) content in isoprene used in stereospecific polymerization must be reduced to less than 0.0005%. The method developed for purifying isoprene of CFD is based on reacting CPD with maleic acid in a heterogeneous system of an aqueous solution of maleic acid and isoprene to form 3,6endomethylene-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic acid: Isoprene will also react, but less readily, with maleic acid to form 4-methyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydrophthalic acid; this material accumulates in the aqueous phase. Increasing the temperature (temperature coefficient is 1.54), the concentration of the acid solution and the ratio of the water: hydrocarbon phases, increases the rate of reaction. However, the rate of

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mixing the phases has the greatest effect on the process rate; increasing the intensity of agitation reduces the time required for purification from 8.4 minutes when shaking the flask to 0.029 minutes when subjected to the action of a centrifugal pump. The CPD-maleic acid adduct is insoluble in isoprene, and at 10-40C its solubility in the aqueous maleic acid (about 25%) solution is 1-4%. The acid solution may be reused until saturated with the adduct, which may then be precipitated so that the solution may be recycled. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 figures.

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